

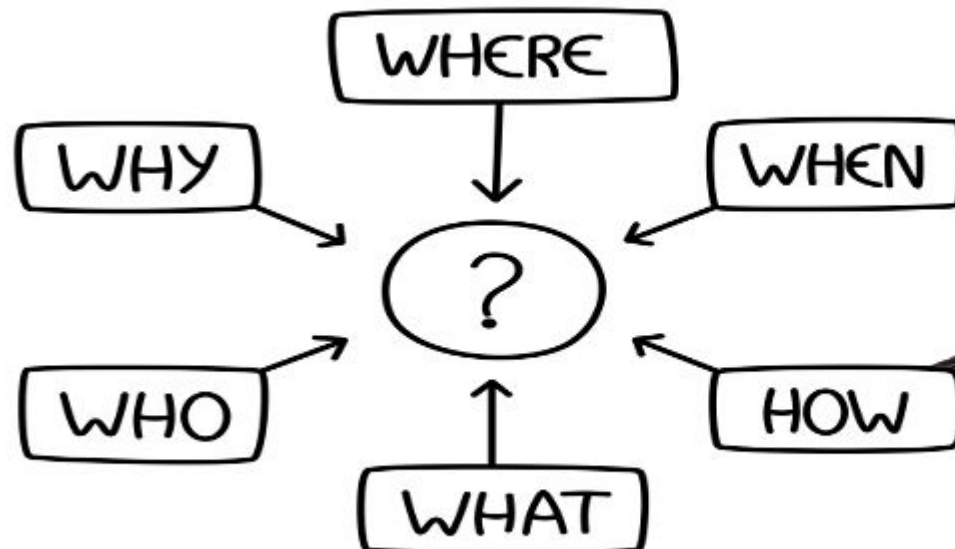
FOOD SERVICE POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Food as integral to your institutional mission



Overview

1. Why develop an internal food policy
2. What to include in a policy? How to develop a policy?
An who to involve?
3. Implementation and evaluation of your policy



Health Care Without Harm

Transform health care worldwide so that it reduces its environmental footprint, becomes a community anchor for sustainability and a leader in the global movement for environmental health and justice.

1. Protect the public health from climate change
2. Transform the supply chain
3. Build leadership for environmental health

Healthy Food in Health Care Program

Not All Apples Are Created Equal

Environmental Nutrition Redefines What Constitutes Healthy Food

TRADITIONAL NUTRITION

Focuses on biochemical components of food and individual food consumption

Asks:

How much Vitamin C?

How many calories?

How much fiber?

ENVIRONMENTAL NUTRITION

Accounts for social, political, economic, and environmental factors related to the food system as a whole

Also asks:

Was it grown with harmful pesticides or synthetic fertilizers?

What labor standards were used?

Were toxic chemicals used in packaging?



Why develop a food service policy?

1. Opportunity to explicitly state goals and values for your food service operation
 - Make an explicit connection between food service and the goals of the institution
1. Opportunity to bring together a diverse group of stakeholders to build relationships and common ground
2. Ensure that goals and values are institutionalized and progress isn't lost when staff changes.

What values might be solidified through policy

Preference for local purchasing

Nutrition standards

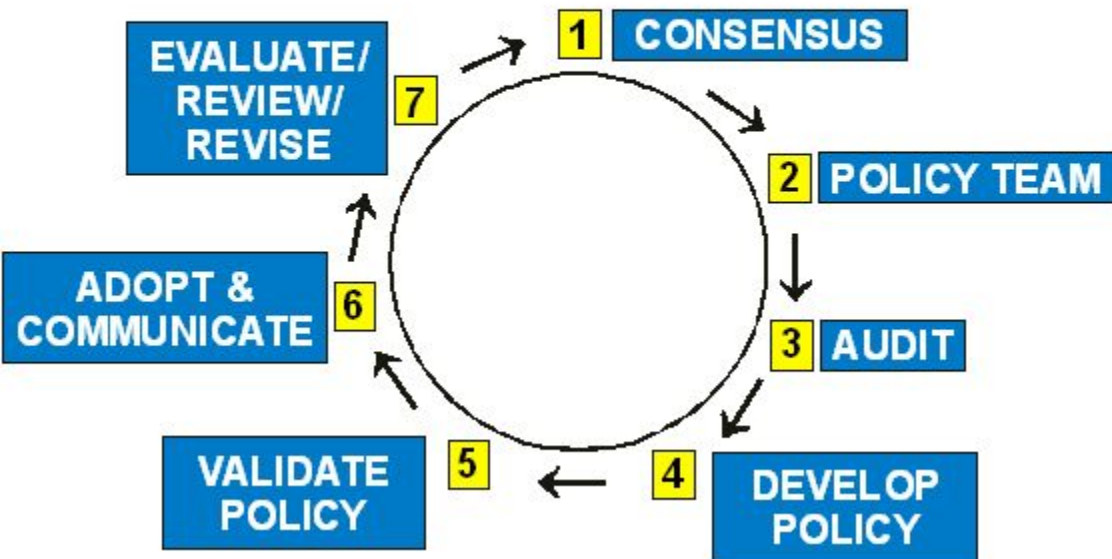


Preference for organic production

Transition to meat raised without antibiotics

How to develop a policy

THE POLICY DEVELOPMENT CYCLE

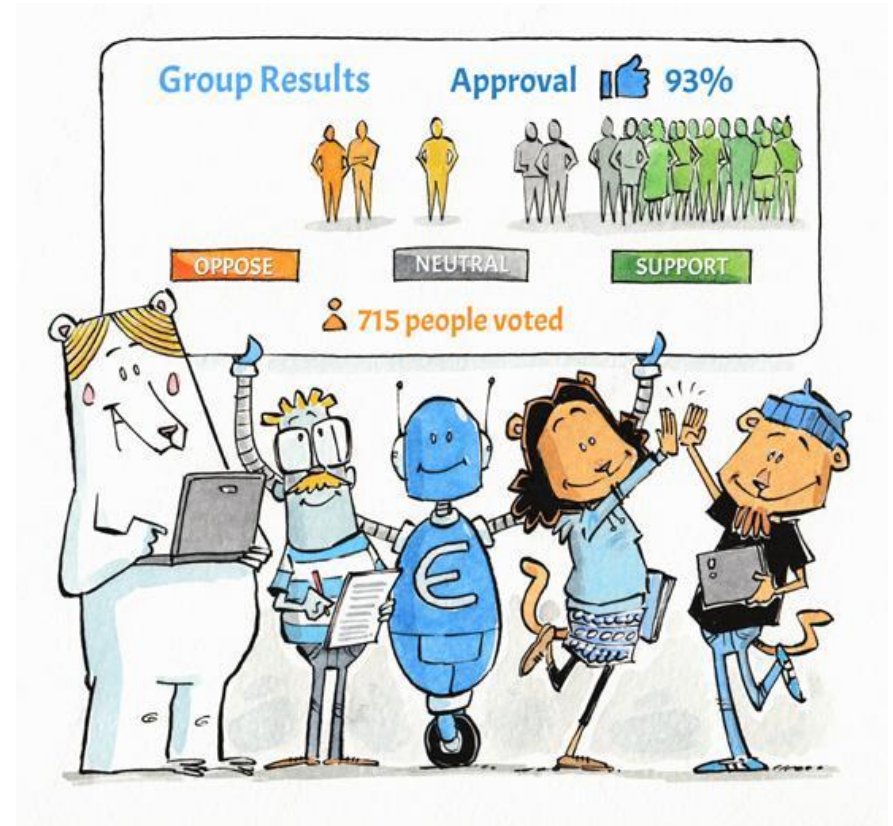


1. Develop an inclusive coalition of stakeholders
2. Take the time to understand how each stakeholder connects to the issues and their goals/ interests
3. Find the common ground and build from there

Who to engage in policy development

Potential coalition members

- Front line workers
- Chefs
- Food service managers and directors
- Sustainability team members
- Finance and accounting
- Community relations
- Your constituents (students, parents, patients, etc)
- Administrative leadership



What to include in a policy?

1. Purpose
2. Definitions
3. Implementation and responsible parties
4. Monitoring and evaluation



What to include: Statement of purpose

- Broad vision for the purpose behind development of the policy and the reasoning behind establishing the policy.
 - Connection between the policy and institutional mission/ core values
 - Explicit goals and objectives for the policy.

EX:

- We seek to allocate 25% of the food service budget on local food items within the next five years.
- We will established our baseline in year one and will increase our local spending by 5 percentage points each year until we achieve the total 25% spend on local foods.

What to include: Definitions

- Inclusion of definitions are critical because they:
 - Enable you to identify product that meets your goals
 - Enable you to track your progress
- If your goal is to increase local procurement, what is local?
How will you know if you are purchasing product that is local?

EX:

- All foods grown and raised within 250 miles of the institution are considered local. Multi-ingredient foods will be considered local if they are processed within 250 miles of the institution AND contain at least 50% local ingredients.

What to include: Implementation and responsible parties

- What needs to happen to achieve your purpose/ goals?
- What are the steps that need to be taken and who is responsible for doing what?

Ex:

- The food service director will select local product options when available through a specialty distributor or food hub?
 - A price premium of up to 15% may be utilized products for which there is an equivalent national option. A premium of up to 25% may be utilized for local products that do not have a directly comparable non-local alternative.

What to include: Monitoring and evaluation

- Who is responsible for ensuring that the policy is upheld?
- With whom should information about policy implementation be shared?

Ex:

- The food service director is responsible for establishing a baseline of current local procurement practices within six months of adopting this policy.
- Progress toward the local procurement goal will be assessed every 12 months from there on out.
- Results of the baseline assessment and all future progress reports will be shared with the full food service department, all coalition members, and will be made publically available.

Implementation and Evaluation



Consider the support structure?

Who is providing input?

With whom are you sharing findings and improving process?

THANK YOU

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